

# **Frequently Asked Questions Concerning the New Jersey Release and Pollution Prevention Report & Pollution Prevention Program**

## **Q: Who is required to prepare a Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan and submit a Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR) and a Plan Summary?**

A: Any “employer” (N.J.A.C. 7:1G-1.2) or any “priority industrial facility” (N.J.A.C. 7:1K-1.5) that is subject to the reporting requirements of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), Section 313, the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI), is subject to the preparation of a Pollution Prevention Plan and submission of a Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR) and a Pollution Prevention Plan Summary.

[N.J.A.C 7:1K-3.1 and 7:1G-4.1(a)]

The facility must report on the RPPR and include in their P2 Plans and Plan Summaries any TRI substances that reach the NJ threshold, which is 10,000 pounds.  
(Note: the NJ threshold only applies once the federal threshold has been reached.)

[N.J.A.C 7:1K-3.4(a) and 3.5(a) and 7:1G-4.1(b)]

## **Q: If I submit a TRI Form A to USEPA, do I have to prepare a P2 Plan and submit an RPPR and a Plan Summary?**

A: Effective for reporting year 2006 a facility that submits annual Form As to the USEPA is still subject to New Jersey pollution prevention planning and reporting requirements for all hazardous substances manufactured/processed/otherwise used over threshold, with the following exception.

**NOTE: the exemption below does not apply to PBTs.**

Hazardous substances are exempt from pollution prevention planning if the **sum** of the amount of the hazardous substance generated as NPO and shipped in product is.